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AMUSEMENTS.

English's-Palmer Cox's "Brownies." The "Brownies" laid themselves out yesterday for a day of sport at English's. In the afternoon there was a big matinee of both inhouse, the lower floor being taken by the U. of I. exuberance. The "Brownies" fearlessly bandled waved above the parquette. Motherly little Ida Mulle at one time dropped on her knees to the big devil who had the "Brownies" temporarily in his power and begged for a chance to see little baby Harrison, and the audience was hardly rested from laughter until some one was taking iberties with Dean Fishback's whiskers. In addition to the local fun introduced, Paimer Cox's Brownies" give a show that is improved over the general excellence of last season, when it was first seen here. The actors of the Brownie roles are the same interesting little people of the original production, and even the childre recognized them at first glance as old friends The specialty entertainment introduced in the demons is a show all in itself selections last night making love individually and llectively to the body of coilege boys had then daring each other to climb over the footlights and take a bite out of her immaculate neck. As in encore Celeste sang 'Comin' thro' the Rye' about as neatly as any one could wish to hear. Encores were as numerous as bouquets at enefit performance, and they were all well de-Little Gertie Carlisle, a dwarfish tol about eight and a half hands high, gave a entertainment with her dialect songs, and had the college boys throwing their color on the stage, all of which she appropriated with nuch grace. The wandering minstrels, Newand Waffle, were a furlous hit, and are so well known here that many of the young musicians turned out for no other reason than to Newhouse's really wonderful manipula tion of the mandolin. Time after time the artistically musical team was recalled. The sevballets add no little part to the performance, more performance.

Park-Flying Jordans' Vaudevilles. They don't put together many vaudeville shows any stronger than that of the Flying Jordans. This company's performance is without a blemsh, and several of the acts are far above the average. Take that of the Flying Jordans which closes the programme. It is a marvelous exhibition of trapeze work, topped off with Rose Jordan's triple somersault, a piece of aerial navigation that hasn't an equal in its line. The Jordans's act is one of the most sensational ever seen in this country, whether in a tent or a theater. The novelty introduced by the Olifans would alone be sufficient to cause no end of talk about this show. Their grotesque faces and forms and the way they bandle the dummies in heir dances made yesterday's immense audiinces at the Park fairly roar with laughter. The Olifans have been through Europe with this turn, and Manager Jordan is going to take them to Australia with him. Their act is difficult to de scribe. Thousands will see and enjoy it this week. Next to the Olifans the three Powers prothers made probably the greatest hit. They to an exceedingly funny bicycle act. It is mixture of skill and nonsense, and much of the atter has the merit of being new and comical John J. Burke caught the house as he alis aided by Grace act called "Tricks of Burke was given a lively preeting yesterday, being an old Indianapol The Ammons-Clerise trio do a clever musical turn. John Ammons is an Indianapolis boy. His wife, a pretty brunette, plays the work on both the slack and tight wire. Howard and St. Clair open the bill with a good comedy sketch. The skatorial trio, in their pedestal feats, Marguerite Ferguson, in her contor tion dance, and McLeod and Melville, in illuminated harp songs and dances, are all strong vaudeville cards. The Park was crowded at the matinee yesterday and hundreds were turned away last night. The company will be here all week, and there will not be much falling off in

Empire-New York Stars.

and Murphy open the performance in an amusing mixture of Bowery and negro dialogue and singing. The favorite, little Bonnie Lottie, if anything, is more graceful than ever. She has several new acts. The musical act of the Hiatts Dan and Nellie, is a good deal more musical than most musical acts. Frank D. Bryan, the fat member of the late National Trio, appears in a boxes and carrying on unlawful number of songs and rhymed stories that are Others of the show are the graceful Mile. Ani. symnast, remembered here as of ani and Ino; Eddie Giguere and Blanche Boyer, sketch team; John E. Drew, dancer; Murphy and McCoy Irish comedians; Conway and Leland, a pair of young men with only one whole leg each, who very clever acrobatic work, and Walter and Mamie Deaves's troupe of marionettes, little automatons are a superior article of seen a long time since a marienette show of any pretensions has been in the city. Girard's Intercean Vaudevilles appear the last hair of the week, with Troja, who made such a hit here before, and was the pioneer of the sort of work that crystallizes so many American sheckels about Yvette Guilbert and Anna Held.

Troja Coming to the Empire. cesses, will visit Indianapolis the latter part of

Interocean Vaudeville Company, which opens a the Empire Thursday matinee. This talented lady has met with unprecedented success at the re-named music hall, New York city, and will doubtless prove attractive. Mile. Troja will give the following songs: "The Silly Little Things," "Come Back My. Honney," "That's How She Tells It to Her Friends," "None Could Tell Exactly What Sh. Did," "There Are Things." Troja made her Indianapolis debut two years ago at the Empire and became an instan favorite. She has improved wonderfully since and her work should be the talk of the town Others with the company are the Swiss Tyro lean Warblers: Mandola, the trick juggler; Major Doyle, monologue entertainer: Wilson and Cumings, Leoni sisters and others. Seats are now

St. Louis Wants Its Money Back. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.-Walter Damrosch and the members of his company, who appear in grand opera during this week at Music Hall, bave arrived from Cincinnati and are stopping at the Planters. It has been positively ansing in "Carmen," and considerable complaint is heard among those who bought seats for that performance before the announcement was made that Calve would not appear in her role. Boll man Brothers, who have the sale of the tickets, have refused to refund the money to those wh formance. Their attitude has created a great deal of hard feeling. A number of holders of the Wednesday night tickets will demand their money again, and if they are met with refusal it is said they will institute proceedings against Damrosch and the local guaranters for öbtaining money under false pretenses. Camille Seygard will sing "Carmen" in place of Calve. The advaince sales have been very heavy.

Calve Opens Chicago Opera Season. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.-The grand opera season opened to-night at the Auditorium, the opera being "Carmen," with Calve in the title role. She called again and again. The opera was staged elaborately, and the season could not have opened in a more brilliant manner.

Notes of the Stage. Julia Marlowe's press agent ought to do her talking. In an original interview in New York last week Marlowe said: "I don't even ride a bicycle. It may be a pleasant form of exercise for those who can't have a horse, but, now, you really don't think that women look pretty on the bicycle, do you?

The advance sale for the Liliputians opened yesterday at the Pembroke, with a demand fo seat; that assures big audiences at all four performances. The Liliputians will make their reappearance in this city after a two years' absence at English's Thursday night, presenting their great spectacular extravaganza, "Merry Tramps." The excellence of the entertainment these bijou artists offer is unique and unrivaled. "Merry Tramps" affords them better chances for the display of their versatile talents than any of their former plays, and they will no doubt add a great number to the legion of friends they have here already. A mutinee will be given Saturday. I'wo years ago the Liliputians had one of the

MINORITY PARK REPORT

IT WILL BE OFFERED TO THE COUN-CIL MONDAY NIGHT.

Majority of Finance Committee Refuses to Approve the Ordinance Providing for Issuing \$350,000 in Bonds.

The Council committee on finance met last night for the purpose of considering the ordinance authorizing the Board of Park Commissioners to issue bonds to the amount of \$350,000 for the purchase of lands for park purposes and the improvement of the same. The purpose was not, however, carried out, as the members opposed to the proposition refused to allow its consideration, and, as they were in the majority, they ruled. Four Democrats, Messrs. Dewar, Kirkhoff, Clark and Ohleyer, were on the majority side, while Mr. Walcott, the Democratic chairman of the committee, and Messrs. Cooper and Allen, the Republican members, were in favor of it. After the majority had left the city clerk's office it was proposed that a minority report be prepared to be submitted to the Council next Monday night in case the majority should offer a report. The committee signed, unanimously, a re-

port recommending the passage of the orfinance appropriating \$3,000 for the expense of renumbering the streets of the city, mak ing one hundred numbers to the square.

DROPPED THE SCHEME. Board of Works Finds Its Methods

Too Strongly Condemned.

It was decided yesterday morning that the Board of Works should immediately take steps to condemn the property desired for a new police station. The Council has appropriated \$20,000 for the purpose. It was also decided that the higher-handed method of employing an architect to furnish plans and superintend the work of construction without opening the work to competition, as exposed recently in the Journal. would not be tolerated, and it was agreed

that W. Scott Moore, of the board, should

prepare the specifications on which archi-

tects will work in making plans and detail specifications to submit to the board in competition. The most meritorious will then

To Enforce Vehicle License. After this week persons who are liable for a vehicle license will be subject to arrest and fine for failure to purchase it. Thus far only a little more than one-fourth of the vehicles in the city have been licensed. There have been 5,083 licenses of all kinds tuted, which is practically the same as the in explaining his vote defended the bill. sold, while last year the number reached bill prepared by the attorneys of the State Mr. East voted against the bill, declaring would reach fully 21,000, or maybe as much as 23,000, if bicycles sell as well as they did and the production, in its entirety, is one of the last year. After March 1 the penalty will most pretentious shows in the spectacular class | be enforced and the police will make arbeing given. The "Brownies" are here for rests wherever vehicles are found without

> For Selling Adulterated Butter. Isaac M. Bowman, of 166 Buchanan street, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Health Officer Henry F. Kline charg. ing him with a violation of the city ordinance against the sale or vending of adulterated butter. He gave bond to appear in Police Court this morning.

FRED LORRAINE TURNS UP.

The Actor Who Pretended to Marry an Illinois Girl.

Fred Lorraine, the actor who figured in several sensational escapades in this city and later was driven out of Arcola, Ill., after having pretended to marry a respectable girl, and who was afterwards reported dead, turned up again in this city yesterday. He declares thath chas not been in Arcola since 1889 and that he can prove that he was at his father's home, in England. at the time it was reported that he was in Arcola. He thinks he has been badly slandered in being charged with bigamy. He is here, he says, to have the case in which his wife here secured a divorce, reopened by the court; not that he wants to fight the case so far as the divorce is concerned, but in order that a decree may be entered rendering the child, born as the result of the marriage, incapable of inheriting property through him. Lorraine claims to be the eldest son of a millionaire brewer of England. He says he does not expect to live long and does not want his child here | before the meeting of such board. to come in between his brothers and his father's estate. Lorraine claims that he has had a theatrical company on the road during the present season playing Kidder's new play, "Shannon of the Sixth." New York Stars, showing at the Empire for the says he disbanded the company at Chicago | remonstrance shall be filed in the auditor's Saturday night in order to come here. He also had what is known as a "jag" when fore the meeting of the board.

seen last night. That "Lover's Corridor." An anonymous letter was received by Postmaster Sahm yesterday complaining respondence. The handwriting was plainly that of a woman, though an attempt had evidently been made to disguise it. Postmaster Sahm complains that the information furnished by his unknown correspondent is not sufficiently definite. says any one may rent a box under any name he may choose, and the postoffice authorities cannot interfere unless it is known that the law is being violated. He says he hopes the writer of the letter will conclude to furnish more information with regard to the wrong use that she alleges is being made of boxes, particularly as she mentions the number of one box as an example Another letter has been received by the postmaster from Mrs. John R. Oliver. John- | the presentation of the order of the board person who, she says, lives on North Delathe week as a special attraction with Girard's letter over to Superintendent Colbert.

COMMITTEE BRINGS IN THE LIQUOR LEAGUE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Lengthening Township and Shortening City Terms Are Passed.

APPORTIONMENT IS ENACTED

JERNEGAN CHILD-LABOR BILL GOES THROUGH THE SENATE.

Gerrymander of 1885 Repealed-Library Bill Meets Its Death-Minor Measures Passed.

The temperance question came up rather lively shape yesterday afternoon in the House, when Mr. Nicholson demanded that the temperance committee report on his anti-quart-shop bill, which has been slumbering in the committee ever since the beginning of the session. It was presented by Chairman Kratz when demanded. The report recommended that all after the enacting clause be stricken out and a bill substituted which is a modified form of the bill drawn by the attorneys of the State Liquor League. This substitute bill permits the saloons to remain open until 12 o'clock in cities of ten thousand or more. It makes it unlawful to sell liquor in less quantities than three gallons at a time without having | Engle, Eichhorn, Elliott of Henry, Elliot procured a county license. Mr. Nicholson submitted a minority report, and after a right sharp parliamentary skirmish the Linck, McCrea, McGeath, Monyhan, Mormatter was made a special order for Thursday. The House was unquestionably with Mr. Nicholson.

The Senate held a comparatively brief morning session, adjourning an hour earlier than usual in honor of Washington's birthday. It passed the legislative apportionment act, which now goes to the Governor for his signature. A motion was carried limiting the debate to fifteen minutes on each side, but the Democrats were permitted to occupy nearly the whole half hour protesting against the measure, and speeches against it were made by Senators Shea, Ellison and Alexander. Senator Hawkins defended the bill and it was passed by a strict party vote of 30 to 12. It also passed the House bills legalizing | Wednesday morning on his compulsory eduthe incorporation of Hobart and taking Switzerland county from the Fifth and adding it to the Seventh judicial circuit, with Jefferson and Ohio counties.

bill requiring street-car companies in the city of Indianapolis to give three-cent fares and passed it by a vote of 40 to 1 under suspension of the rules. In the afternoon the House passed the building and loan bill without discussion, having discussed it fully when it was on second reading. It abolishes the expense bership fees to 25 cents per share, taxes stock and provides for an examination by the auditor of state upon demand of ten stockholders. The House also passed, by a narrow vote, Mr. Hart's House bill reducing the terms of city officers to two years, as it was before the McHugh bill passed in the term of township trustees fifteen months, and this measure now goes to the Governor. It passed another Senate bill giving private water companies in incorporated towns the power of eminent do-

The Jernagan child and female-labor bill. which had passed the House, was substituted for the McCord bill, which came up on third reading in the Senate, and it was passed, marking the final passage of the oill. It prevents the employment of children under fourteen years, permits the employment of boys under sixteen and girls under eighteen not more than ten hours per day, and provides for a complete system of factory inspection. The Senate also passed the bill repealing the apportionment act of 1885, the only one remaining on the statbooks. It defeated the bill drawn by the State Board of Education providing for a system of township libraries and passed a number of minor bills.

TILT ON TEMPERANCE.

Committee Reports in Favor of the

Liquor League Bill. Yesterday was the day set for the temperance committee of the House to report upon Mr. Nicholson's anti-quart shop bill. and in the afternoon Mr. Nicholson demanded the report. The clerk could not find the resolution passed last week, but Mr. Kratz said he had a report ready and Nicholson law, and amends Section 2098 of the Revised Statutes of 1881 so as to prohibit the selling of any liquor on Sunday, or on the day of any national, State or municipal election, or between the hours of 11 o'clock p. m. of one day and 5 o'clock n. m. of the next day, except in cities of m. and 5 a. m. of the ensuing day. The penalty for violating this provision is made not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, to which may be added imprisonment for thirty days, and not more than six months.

THE SUBSTITUTE BILL. The substitute amendments for the sections of the Nicholson law repealed are substantially as follows:

The first section makes it unlawful "for any person, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter or give away for any purpose of gain" liquor of any kind "in less quantities than three gallons at a time" without having first procured a license from the county commissioners, "nor shall any person without first having procured such license sell, barter or give away for any purpose of gain, any intoxicating liquor to be drunk or suffered to be drunk, in his house, outhouse, yard, garden or appurtenances thereunto belonging. Section 2 reads that any male inhabitant over twenty-one years of age, to obtain

in a weekly newspaper of his county." stating the precise location of the premises and the kinds of liquor to be sold, at least twenty days before the meeting of the license board; or, in case there is no such paper published in the county, then by posting up written or printed notices in three of the most public places, at least two days A majority of the legal voters are given the privilege to remonstrate in writing against the granting of a license on account of immorality or specific violations of the provisions of the act; provided, such office of such county at least five days be-Section 3 provides that the commissioners shall grant a license upon the applicant giving a \$2,000 bond. "But in no case shall a license be granted to a person who has been convicted two or more times within two years next preceding the time of making such application of keeping winerooms or other immoral resorts in connection with the sale of liquors, directly or indirectly, or of selling intoxicating liquors to a minor or an habitual drunkard, or of selling liquor without a license as herein provided Section 4 gives the majority of the legal voters the right to show by petition to the county commissioners that any licensee licensee five days' notice to appear before

and malt liquors as aforesaid) the county auditor shall issue a license to the appli cant for the sale of such liquors, as he applied for, in less quantities than five galmitting the same to be drunk on the premises, as stated in the aforesaid notice, which license shall specify the name of the applicant, the place of the sale and the period of time for which such license is granted.' It is provided in Section 6 that no license shall be granted for a longer period than

In Section 7 it is provided that any person not licensed, and who violates the law, not less than \$10 or more than \$100, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jall not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

Section 8 requires that every one obtaining a license to sell liquor "shall provide room or rooms therefor." on the ground floor or basement of the building where the liquor is to be sold. These must be arranged with glass windows or glass doors, that the entire room or rooms and the furniture thereof may be in view from the exterior thereof, and "no blinds, screens or obstructions to the view shall be arranged, erected or placed," so as to prevent such views during prohibited days and hours for selling liquor. A fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, to which may be added from thirty days to six months imprisonment, is the penalty.

As soon as the clerk had finished reading the report Mr. Nicholson was on his feet.

He said he was a member of the temper-

ance committee and had never had notice of the meeting. He had, however, proposed a minority report favoring the passage of the bill and he presented it, signed by himself and Messrs. Patterson and Remington. little or nothing about, but he doubted very seriously the wisdom of undertaking to re-vise the law of two years ago. He wanted to amend his bill, he said, so as to apply to wholesalers. He displayed a bunch of letters, petitions and telegrams he had received during the past thirty-six hours fa voring his bill. Mr. Willoughby thought his report was premature and moved that the matter be postponed a week. Mr. Nicholson protested against this delay that would smother the measure. Mr. Hart supported Mr. Nicholson, declaring that his people

roll call was as follows:

gan, Morris, Newton, Nicholson, Packard, Noes-Berry, Claycomb. Bowney, East, Elliott of Marion, Feist, Graham, Hicks. Hubbard, Jernegan, Jones. Kelly. Lambert, Littleton, Mann, Marsh, Medsker, Peckinpaugh, Pinnick, Record, Rhoades, Roose, Shaal, Schrader, Smith of Allen Sullivan, Sutton Swope, Wair, Wallwrath

Ayes-Babcock, Barlow, Blankenship, Bowers, Brown, Butler, Canada, Cockrum,

Wiener, Willoughby-33 Mr. Lambert then moved that the report printed and made a special order for Friday next and made a speech against haste in these matters, Mr. Nicholson moved to amend this by fixing the special order for Thursday morning and this was carried on a vive voce vote

Mr. Medsker turned the tables by moving Nicholson, be required to report cation bill. Mr. Nicholson said the committee would be ready this morning and the time was so changed

HOUSE PASSED PLENTY OF BILLS.

The Senate, in the afternoon, took up a Building and Loan Goes Through-Township Terms-City Officers.

The House reached third readings shortly before noon and Mr. Babcock's bill the opening invocation yesterday morning legalizing release of mortgage made upon the margin of the rocords was taken up and passed. Mr. Kaysir's bill extending fund and withdrawal fees, limits the mem- | the terms of township trustees and assessors fifteen months was passed. A vast substituting the bill for the same purpose | the various clerks, sang the old hymn with that has already passed the Senate, but | feeling and some of the senators joined in Kaysir was not quick enough to think the chorus. It was dark and gloomy in the 1893. It passed the Senate bill extending about it. The vote stood 61 to 12, with no party lines drawn.

tending the terms of all township officers fifteen months came up and passed the the Senate chamber sweeping gracefully House practically without opposition, though Mr. Reynolds raised his voice against it. Then, after roll call was nearly over, word was passed among the Democrats that the bill was safe anyhow and a number of them changed their votes to no. The bill passed, however, by a vote of 65 to 21, goes to the Governor for his sig-

to sell or mortgaged real estate of wards when in the opinion of the court it is deemed advisable, was passed without op-The bill appropriating \$428,24 to pay the sweeping and sprinkling bill of J. R. Ken-nington was read the third time and Mr. Roose objected to the State paying for sweeping and sprinkling about ground loaned to the city for parks. The bill was passed upon the assurance that the city would hereafter pay these bills. Mr. Smith's bill requiring that "provoke"

ases be tried in the township where the complaint is made was passed. BUILDING AND LOAN BILL PASSED. The building and loan bill was handed down upon third reading and pasesd with but little discussion. Mr. Packard exhanded one up. It had been prepared by plained his vote against the bill by saying Mr. Willoughby during the morning. It rec. he did it on account of the provision permitting ten stockholders to demand an exclause be stricken out and a bill be substi- amination of the association. Mr. Sutton Liquor League. This substitute bill repeals | that it placed additional burdens upon the investor. There was something of a scare when McCart, Patterson and Berry changed their votes from aye to no, but the bill passed by a vote of 70 to 13. The subject will be taken up in the Senate today, where the McCord bill is on second

Mr. East's bill providing for the struction of railroads of less than lifty miles in length, came up on third reading. Mr. East explained that the bill would permit the people of Owen and Monroe counties to build short roads to connect with the Monon and open up the rich deposits of stone. The Monon, he declared, would not permit these roads to connect with it. such connections and accept freight from such roads at the regular rate. Mr. Randolph opposed the bili vigorously as an effort to "henpeck" the road. Mr. East answered these objections, but the bill was defeated by a vote of 35 to 43. Mr. Randolph tried to clinch the matter by a motion to reconsider and table, but failed. Thus the question on Randolph's motion will come this morning. The provisions of the bill are that any

number of persons not less than ten being subscribers to stock of any contemplated railroad may be formed into a corporation for the purpose of constructing, owning and maintaining such railroad, by complying with the following requirements: Whenever stock to the amount of at least \$50,000, or \$1,000 for each and every mile of the proposed road when the same is less than fifty miles in length, shall have been subscribed, the subscribers to such stock shall elect directors for such company from their | Democratic. The Democrats had expected own number and shall severally subscribe articles of association, in which shall be set forth the name of the corporation and | muiate a measure that would rub the Demthe amount of the capital stock of the company-which may be increased from time to time if necessary to a sum equal to the actual cost of the railroad, together with the cost of the right of way and mo- as it was a 'beaute." It was fitting for a tive power, together with all other appurtenances and expenses necessary for the completion and running of such road-the number of shares of which such stock shall consist, the number of directors and their names, to manage the affairs of the company; the name of the point from which and the point to which the proposed road is to be constructed and each county into which or through which it is intended to pass, and its length as near as may be. Each subscriber to such articles of association shall state his place of residence and the number of shares taken by him in such company. But all railroad lines organized under this act shall be not less than one mile in length, and when so constructed such corporation shall have the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same restrictions as all other such corporations are under the laws of the State of Indiana. When any railroad now constructed or hereafter to be constructed, beginning or terminating at any point connecting it with any railroad already constructed and doing business at a common carrier of freight connection, and shall furnish the necessary such petition and charges shall, after proof | material and make such connection after of the facts set forth in said petition, re- | the railroad that is desired to be connected of such connecting point, upon thirty days' Section 5 reads: "Upon the execution of | notice given in writing by the owners or sor, City, Pa. The writer of this letter also of commissioners granting him license and road, and all expenses for labor and mamakes serious charges against a certain | the county treasurer's receipt for \$50 if the | terial furnished in such connection shall application be for vinous and mait liquors | be paid by the owners or managers of the | been made by Democratic representatives, | cers to subpeona witnesses or to swear ware street. Postmaster Sahm turned the only) or a receipt for \$100 (if the applica- railroad thus being constructed; but that letter over to Superintendent Colbert. tion be for the sale of spirituous, vinous on failure of the owners or managers of

such connection within the time limited by such notice, then the owners or managers of the railroad under construction | conclusively that the bill lons at a time, with the privilege of per- shall have the right to enter upon the right of way of the constructed railroad and make such connection at its own expense. That all railroads connected with any other railroad, or hereafter to be connected under the provisions of this or any other law of the State of Indiana, shall receive and deliver freight and sengers from and to said

necting line on the same terms and conditions that it takes freight and passengers shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum | from other points along its line of railroad, and such line of railroad so connected with shall be liable as a common carrier for any damage by reason of its failure to so carry

such freight and passengers, to any person aggrieved thereby."
Mr. Sutton's bill permitting the use of a device for marking the time of trains at stations instead of a blackboard passed

Senator Shively's bill providing for the erection of water works by private cor-porations in towns was passed without discussion. It gives to such companies the right of eminent domain to lay pipes across land where necessary to reach their water supply, but holding them responsible for damages incurred.

Mr. East's bill to better equalize the tax for gravel roads was passed without discussion. Mr. Morris's bill requiring that personal property of estates be assessed in the county where the property lies, instead of where the executor or guardian lives, was passed. CITY OFFICERS' TERMS.

Mr. Hart's bill providing for two-year terms for city officers was read the third Mr. Nicholson spoke at some length, addressing himself to the evils of the "quart-shop." The substitute bill, he said, he knew the celebrated McHugh law of 1893. Mr. time in the House in the afternoon. The the celebrated McHugh law of 1893. Mr. Rose spoke in opposition to the bill, declaring that it would cause a city election every year and thus entail much expense. He thought the four-year term had been conducive to good government. Mr. Hart declared that the only objection he had heard came from persistent city officeholders. The object of the bill was to give the cities a chance to get rid of bad of the death of the plaintiff in a suit for councilmen. Mr. Purvis spoke for the bill personal damages while an appeal is were demanding the anti-quart-shop bill. at some length. Mr. Linck spoke for the He moved to table and it was carried by a vote of 43 to 36 as made by the clerk. The against the bill. He was interrupted by cries of "Louder!" but told his tormentors to keep still, and proceeded with his speech. want of a constitutional majority, the vote Mr. Lambert declared that the bill was standing, ayes 24, nays 17. badly drawn and would repeal the Metro- Senate Bill 390, introduced by Senator La of Washington, Fornshell, Geisel, Gibson, Goddard, Haifley, Hall, Hart, Hedgecock, Henderson, James, Kayser Kell, Knepper, opposed to the principle of the bill. Mr. Packard also spoke against the bill, de-claring that his people and his own judg- Life Insurance Company, introduced by Patterson of Daviess, Paterson of Frank-lin, Purvis, Randolph, Remington, Rey-nolds, Ross, Schoonever, Sence, Shideler, city councilmen "the greener the better." Senator Early, by request, No. 94, was also passed. The bill has heretofore been pub-lished in full. It permits assessment com-Mr. Eichhorn also supported the bill, and it was discussed at great length. It was finally passed by a vote of 52 to 33.

SENATE PASSES BILLS.

Apportionment Measures and Child-Labor Bill-Library Bill Defeated. Several important measures passed the Senate vesterday, among them the caucus legislative apportionment bill, the Hugg 3cent car fare bill and Senator New's bill repealing the apportionment law of 1885, as well as what is known as the "child-labor" that the education committee, headed by bill. Senator McCord's bill providing for a system of township public libraries throughout the State was defeated as a sort of aftermath of the strong opposition that has developed to the Geeting general educational bill. A good many senators saw in the defeat of the McCord library bill the same ultimate fate for the Geeting bill. Washington's birthday did not pass by without any notice being paid to it. After

by the Rev. Dr. Orcut, Lieutenant Governor Haggard said that the Senate "choir" would sign the hymn "America." The president of the Senate said that he hoped those of the Senators who could sing would help the "choir." The choir, consisting of Senate chamber. A mammoth flag of the Nation which "Tim" Griffin suspended from In the afternoon, Senator Early's bill, ex- | the rail of the balcony covered the door leading from the senatorial cleakroom into over the heads of the solons as they wended to their seats. The flag was applauded. It served to lighten somewhat the gloom of the chamber incident to the dark clouds

Before Senator Hawkins called up the caucus legislative apportionment bill a number of committee reports were received. On motion of Senator Gostlin the constitutional rules were suspended and House Bill 187, legalizing the incorporation of Hobart. Lake county, was passed after it was reported favorably by the judiciary com-

mittee. The committee on organization of courts submitted a favorable report on House Bill 540, taking Switzerland county from the Fifth and placing it in the Seventh judicial circuit. Senator Shively's motion that the bill be passed under a suspension of the rules prevailed. Senator Hubbell moved the suspension of

the rules for the passage of House Bill 496 (Blankenshp), permitting the State University to reinvest funds. The motion was lost by a vote of 18 to 12. Senator Mull, chairman of the finance committee, asked that two reports pending

on Senator La Follette's bill, 391, taxing paid-up life insurance policies be disposed of. Senator Shively interrupted the discussion of the bill to move that it be printed.

It was so ordered. APPORTIONMENT BILL PASSED. Senator Hawkins was recognized. He said that as it was Washington's birthday, and that as he recognized the truth ent amount provided, to five, and he did of the adage "The better the day the better the deed," he would move the suspension of the regular order to take up House motion prevailed. Senator Hawkins then moved that debate on the bill be limited to thirty minutes, fifteen minutes to each side. Senator Alexander wanted to make it ten minutes to each side, but was not recognized until the vote had been partially taken. The motion of Senator Hawthe Democratic substitute bill, voted down the other day, said that it was conceded that this was the proper time to pass a fair apportionment law, as there was but one law on that subject remaining unchallenged on the statute books of the State. the law of 1885. Instead of the fair apportionment the people had been hoping for, he said, the bill under discussion was unfair and partisan. Senator Shea pointed out what he considered defects in the bill, which he said were not only violations of the spirit of the Constitution, but of the dictum of the Supreme Court as well. "It seems to me," he said, "that this bill has been conceived in unfairness. All along the line there has been a studied effort to disfranchise that portion of the people who happen to be of different political views from the majority of the Senators.' Senator Ellison had a few words to say and was permitted to proceed, although allowed his side. He was inclined to be factious, pressing the Republicans for

bill that would assure the reelection of his friend from "Jay"-Senator La Follette-whose district is nominally such a measure, he said, and he was glad the Republicans were slick enough to forthanks to the majority for calling up the

bill in the morning of Washington birthday great man's birthday, that of Gen. George Washington, that such a crime should I committed, he said. He declared that it was one of the worst gerrymanders that had ever been enacted, and that the Democrats would have to carry the State by 20,000 majority to return their representatives to the General Assembly. HAWKINS DEFENDS THE BILL

Senator Hawkins, chairman of the legislative apportionment committee, replied to the strictures that had been cast on the majority. When he was appointed chairman of the legislative apportionment committee he had not realized what an important man he was about to become, and ing to enlighten him thoroughly He said that the bill was framed in accordance with the decision by the Supreme Court. As to gerrymanders that had been spoken of by the gentlemen of the other cesses in the northern part of the State, where it was impossible to arrange the districts in any other way than that which | following grounds: had been chosen without going counter to the opinion of the court. He said that in | powers upon the board of registration. comparing the bill with that of 1885 he could not forbear answering the assertion of Sen-

such road already constructed to make in either house of the General Assembly without carrying the State by fifty thousand. He showed only far more fair than that of 1885, but also that it was the fairest and most just apportionment that could be made. showed how it would have operated for the last few years. Under it, in 1886, when the would have been twenty-four Republican senatorial districts and twenty-six Democratic, forty-nine Republican representative districts and fifty-one Democratic; in 1888, when the Republican majority was 2,348, there would have been twenty-five senatorial districts for each party with fifty-three representatives for the Republican and forty-seven for the other party. In 1890 the Democratic majority was 19,579. Under the bill they would have had thirty-one senators and sixty-five representatives and the other party nineteen and thirty-five, respectively. In 1892 the Democratic majority was 7,125. There would have been twenty-two Republican senators and forty in the other house, leaving twenty-eight. and sixty for the Democrats in the respective branches. In 1896, when the Republican majority was 18,181, the Republicans would have had thirty-five senatorial districts and fifty-nine representative, with fifteen and forty-one for their opponents. He said that whichever party carried the State by five or six thousand votes under the new bill would have a majority in the General Assembly and he regarded such a bill as perfectly fair. It was passed by a strictly party vote of 30 to 12. Senator Collett announced that he was paired with Senator Sweeney (Dem.) and was excused from voting. When the vote was announced it was 11:30

> Washington's birtinday. The recess was After disposing of the three-cent fare bill in the afternoon the Senate considered buls on third reading, quite a number of which were passed. The first was Senator Horner's bill amending the law relative to the management of coal mines. It is published elsewhere. The bill is said to be a measure of considerable importance to the large number of men employed in the mines of the State. Another bill passed was Senator Wood's measure providing that in case pending the claim shall survive. Senator Collett's bill providing for the removal of schoolhouses and relocation of school districts failed a second time for the

o'clock. Senator Hogate moved that the

Senate adjourn until 2 o'clock in honor of

Follette, providing that mortgages shall be recorded in the county where the property is located, was also passed. certain conditions, one of which is that securities shall be deposited with the auditor

LABOR BILL PASSED. Over a month ago a bill urged by labor organizations was drafted by Senator Mc-Cord. It was introduced in both houses, and came to the Senate after being passed in the House last week, where it was engineered by Representative Jernegan. Yesterday Senator McCord called up the Senate bill and moved that the House bill be substituted. There was some question as to the relative standing of the two bills but the substitution was permitted and the bil passed. It was published in full at the time it passed the House. The bill prohibits the employment of boys under sixteen years of age and of women under eighteen, and fixes the maximum day's labor at ten hours, prohibiting a week of more than sixty hours. It provides for a factory inspector. A similar bill was defeated two years ago, as it provided for one inspector and fifteen assistants, which, it was said, would create a new department of the state government that would cause a big expense. Secretary Bicknell, of the State Board of Charities, consulted with Senator McCord while the biil was being drawn. A bill by Senator Mull, providing for a

more perfect system of auditing the expenditures of the different departments of the state government, was also passed. Senator Drummond expressed considerable regret when he arrived at the Senate chamber yesterday afternoon to learn that the apportionment bill had been passed while he was away from home. This Democratic statesman from ex-Senator Parker's old district loves an opportunity to "go after the Republicans." When Senate Bil 242, which repeals the apportionment law of 1885, introduced by Senator New, was up, Senator Drummond said that with that law of the statute books and nothing left but the law of 1897, it would be impossible for the Democratic senators to get back into the Senate "by breaking in with a jimmy. Senator New retorted that the Democrats were accustomed to using that implement, The bill was passed by a party vote. Already the Supreme Court of the State has intimated that the law of 1885 was unconstitutional, or at any rate that that feature of it which provided for double disricts was just as objectionable as some of the others which have been thrown over. The law of 1885 has never been in the record and the court could not pass upon it directly. Senator New's bill was intended to be an expression of the people on the question of this last gerrymander remaining on the

Senator McCord's bill, providing for the state library system, heretofore published in this paper and commented on at length was defeated by a surprisingly large vote Senator Hogate made a speech bitterly opposing it. He thought that it lodged too much power in the board that was provided for, that the right to increase the tax levy for library purposes was not one that should not be granted in the present hard times, beside which he said that fi did not leave enough of the say-so with the counties that were to be affected. Another feature that he opposed was the manner in which books were to be bought and spoke of the "rake-off" that some one

Senator McCord replied at length. Relative to the tax levy, he said that it was only increased from three cents, the presnot apprehend that the power to make the administered. As to the concentration of power, he said that a library system could not be perfect without some one to control it and be responsible for its success. He spoke of similar boards existing in other States. The vote stood: Ayes, 10; noes, 29 On the motion of Senator Hawkins the vote by which the bill providing for the use of wide tires on country highways was was reconsidered. It will amended so as to remove features to which objections were raised when it was defeated last week. This is a bill of much interest to wheelmen, as it will prevent good roads from being made rough and impassable to bicyclists by being cut with the narrow tires of heavily loaded wagons. Senators Schneck and Holler both worked indus triously for the bill when it was up before but for some reason it was opposed by the farmers. It is said that no really valid objections can be urged against it, as it does not go into effect for a year and will not apply to wagons bought and in use prior to

On the motion of Senator Ellison the vote by which the intermediate prison bill was passed was reconsidered. There is a clerical correction or two to make before it goes through the House again.

The judiciary committee of the House yesterday morning reported in favor of Mr. Thomas's wineroom bill, so amended as not to interfere with the habit of German-Americans of drinking beer with their families in public gardens, and the report was concurred in.

No Objection Raised.

The House took up second readings, and the bill increasing the salary of the clerk

Senator Alexander wanted to extend his of the Printing Bureau to \$1,800 per year was engrossed without objection. Protest Against Capt. D. F. Allen, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 22 .- At a meeting of the Clover Leaf Railway Men's Club, held at the City Building Saturday night, resolutions were adopted indorsing the position taken by the Republican district press in protesting against the reappointment of D. F. Allen, of this city, as the Democratic member of the State Board

lutions to Governor Mount. Opposes the Medical Bill.

Taxation. The secretary of the club

was ordered to forward a copy of the reso-

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The act now before the Legislature, known as the medical registration and exmedicine, is almost a perfect copy of the medical registration and examination act passed by the Ohio Legislature last February, and which three different circuit side, he said they had only spoken of ex- judges in Ohio have declared unconstitutional within the last thirty days on the First-Because it seeks to confer judicial

Second-Because it makes no provision for nonresident physicians. peal to the Governor and attorney general, sand majority with statements that had and no power is conferred upon these offieven by their United States senator—that I them, or to have any trial at all. whether it is adapted to your the Republicans could not obtain a majority Fourth—Because it undertakes to author- can be had through any druggist.

The Wm. H. Block Co.

TO-DAY

Republicans carried the State by 2,324, there | Men's Half Hose, Basement Bargains, Bath Brushes,

Remnant Sale. MEN'S PURE CASHMERE HOSE. full regular made, natural gray,

our regular price 25c To-Day 15c. BATH BRUSHES with handles or straps, variety of styles, sell from

10 dozen MEN'S SUSPENDERS, good quality of elastic web, sold at 25c and % To-Day 10e and 15e Each.

BARGAIN TABLE. To-day you will find on the bargain table all kinds of remnants. Prints, Dress Goods, Black and Colored Ginghams, etc., at hall SINK CLEANERS, with handles, 10c

kind To-Day 56 HOUSE CLEANERS, with handles, good quality of stub, 30c kind ... To-Day 18c.

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"We care not how sated and cynical a man may have become he will not lay 'Phroso' down if he once takes it up; he will finish it at a sitting and count a night's rest

A NEW EDITION OF ...

MR. NYE'S

"A Guest at the Ludlow"

Has just been issued. The book is now in its ninth thousand, and making friends every day. The list price is \$1.25. The price at the store is 95c; postage 12c.

BOWEN-MERRILL

ize the board to reject certificates or revoke certificates without a hearing and The present medical law in force in Inis the best and most just of that of forced. Under its requirements no person can procure a license to practice medicine in Indiana unless he is a regular graduate of a "reputable medical college." years and three years clauses are now inoperative, as they referred to time prior to the pasage of the law. The only weak point in the old law is this: Who shall decide what constitutes a "reputable medical college?" If the Legislature will amend the old law, so as to definitely determine that question, then we will have a medical law both just and stringent. Laws should be just before they are stringent.

J. W. YOUNGE, M. D. Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 22.

HE CUT HER THROAT.

Charles Smith, Colored, Slashed Ris Wife from Ear to dar.

Hattie Smith, a disreputable colored woman, twenty years old, had her throat cut almost from ear to ear last night by her worthless husband, Charles Smith, The two have been separated for a long time, but the husband has been trying to persuade the woman to resume her relations with him. She was boarding at a house on the southwest corner of Missouri and Vermont streets, while he had no particular place to call home and spent most of his time about saloons and barrel houses. According to the woman's own statement and the corroborating testimony of several policemen who know Smith, he wanted his

wife to support him by her own shame,

but she was unwilling to support more than Last night Mrs. Smith was walking east on New York street, on the north side, near Indiana avenue. She had reached the rear of the building at the corner oc by Collins's drug store, when her husband approached her. He had been drinking and wanted her to go into the alley with She refused, and hot words passed between them. There was an exclamation from the man, a shrick from the woman, and persons standing at the corner of the street saw the two fall to the ground together. There was a rush for the spot. The man jumped up and ran, and the woman ran screaming into the drug store, never stopping until she reached the prescription case in the rear. It was seen that she was badly cut, and Charles Kohnle and another may assisted her to the office of Drs. H. W. and S. A. Furniss, just across the aver at 92 West New York street. There her wound was dressed. It was found that her throat was cut almost from ear to ear. The wound was made with a razor. It began at a point in the scalp about two inch above the left ear and extended down an around under the chin to a point half way from the chin to the right ear. The wound was not deep enough to sever the jugular vein or carotid artery, and the woman will recover. She talked a little of the case. She said her husban i grabbed her with his left arm around the head and slashed her

with a razor. arrest Smith on sight, as his wife afraid he would kill her. She said last night that he had on several threatened to kill her if she would not live with him. She was intending to bring surety of the peace proceedings against him if he could be arrested. The police were not able to find him. He pro got wind of their search for him and kept imself in hiding. Mrs. Smith is twents years old. She has a bad reputation with the police, who say she has been arrested two or three times and has served time in the workhouse. Smith is twenty-four years old. They have no children. The woman was taken to the City Hospital. The physi-

cians say the wound is not serious. To Aid John Brown's Daughter. A committee was appointed at a meeting

at the Blackford-street M. E. Church last night to arrange for a mass meeting of colored people at an early date to raise funds for the daughter of John Brown, who is now living in destitute circumstances in Virginia. Recently the house in which she was living was destroyed by fire and her all was lost. The movement is general among the colored people of the country to aid this daughter of the famous Kansan.

Your Palate Is Your Stomach's Conscience.

YOUR STOMACH KNOWS WHAT IS GOOD FOR YOU.

Thin people are thin because the food they eat is not absorbed. Reasons, either wrong food, or right food undigested, Fat, oils and grease will not make any one fat. This is because they are indigestible. Thin people find it hard to digest their

feod. Fatty foods make it still harder, Have you ever noticed that almost without exception, thin, pale, dyspeptic, anaemic people have an aversion to fat? This is of itself proof enough that such foods are bad for them. Let your palate tell you what to eat, Nature makes very few mistakes and we should listen to what she says. Thin people may become fatter, and dyspeptics more comfortable by taking the Shaker Digestive Cordial. It agrees with

the weakest stomach. It helps the weak stomach digest other food. It is fattening and invigorating in itself, for it contains artificially digested food. The Mount Lebanon Shakers have made great many interesting discoveries within the past hundred years, but none more important than this ingenious cure for all diseases which are traceable to faulty digestion. A single 10-cent bottle will telf I whether it is adapted to your case, and